## RESIDENTIAL AND SMALL NON RESIDENTIAL STANDARD OFFER SERVICE CONSUMER INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

October 2010

Electricity suppliers in Maine must, by Maine law, provide fact sheets, or "uniform disclosure labels" from time to educate consumers about their electricity service. Your electricity is *delivered by* Central Maine Power Company, but the <u>electricity itself</u> is supplied by:

## NextEra Energy Power Marketing, LLC

This fact sheet provides consumer information about the power sources and air emissions of service provided by this electricity supplier.

	Supplier's	New England
	Mix	Mix
Sources meeting Maine's 30		
resources requirement		
Biomass	1.2 %	1 6.0%
Municipal Waste	0.9 %	} 0.0.70
Fossil Fuel Cogeneration	0.0%	0.0 %
Fuel Cells	0.0 %	0.0 %
Geothermal	0.0%	0.0 %
Hydro	30.9 %	7.2 %
Solar	0.0%	0.0 %
Tidal	0.0 %	0.0 %
Wind	0.5 %	0.2 %
Other Choices		
Nuclear	24.5 %	30.5 %
Gas	29.2 %	37.6 %
Oil and the second second	4.4 %	5.6%
Coal	8.5 %	12.8 %

Air E (January 1, 2009) This table compares air emissi mix to average emission levels sources.	ons from this :	supplier's electricity
	Supplier's Mix (lbs/MWh)	
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	501.69	This is 44.4% less than the New England Average.
Nitrogen Oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> )	0.45	This is 45.1% less than the New England Average.
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.82	This is 50.2% less than the New England Average.
Notes: lbs/MWh = pounds per M I Megawatt-hour = 1,000	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	

## Additional Information and Required Notes:

## Notes:

Power Sources—Maine law requires retail electricity providers to supply no less than 30% of their total annual kilowatt-hour sales with electric energy generated from eligible resources. Either a renewable fuel or an efficient process, such as cogeneration, must be used to generate the electricity used to satisfy this requirement. Co-generation sometimes uses fossil fuels, such as gas, coal or oil, and is considered to be efficient because the process yields both electricity and thermal energy.

Emissions—Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is released when certain fuels are burned. It is considered a greenhouse gas and a major contributor to global warming. Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) form when certain fuels are burned at high temperatures. They are considered contributors to acid rain and ground-level ozone (or smog). Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned. Major health effects associated with SO<sub>2</sub> include asthma, respiratory illness and aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease. The production of electricity can produce other harmful emissions and have other environmental impacts. Environmental impacts differ among individual power plants.

If you have questions or need further explanation, please call, NextEra Energy Power Marketing, LLC at 1-888-520-4568 or the Maine Public Utilities Commission, toll-free, at 1-800-452-4699. Additional information can also be found at http://www.maine.gov/mpuc.